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THE FAIR

Chicago—Established 1878 by E. J. Lohman

is recommended that the storm-water sewers be placed in the subways.

The danger of having storm water sewers of a size not large enough to carry off at once any deluge that may come to Chicago in future years is pointed out in the report.

A new assignment of Municipal Court Judges made by Chief Justice Olson, to take effect April 3, when the court opens in new rooms at the City Hall, will send Judge Freeman K. Blake to the criminal branch of the court. Judge John R. Caverly, elected last fall, is assigned to the Hyde Park court for the forenoon. In the afternoon he will hear cases in room 1120 in the new building.

The assignments to the police courts are as follows:

Harrison Street, Branch 1—Judge Heap.

Harrison Street, Branch 2—Judge Maxwell.

Desplains Street—Judge Stewart.

West Chicago Avenue, mornings, and Shakespeare Avenue, afternoons—Judge Hopkins.

Chicago Avenue, mornings, and Sheffield Avenue, afternoons—Judge Dolan.

Englewood, mornings, and Thirty-fifth Street, afternoons—Judge Scully.

Hyde Park, mornings—Judge Caverly.

Criminal Court Branch—Judge Blake.

South Chicago—Judge Fry.

All first-class cases will be made returnable to Judge Gemmill, branch 2, room 809, City Hall. Fourth-class cases will be made returnable as follows: Contract and tort cases, Judge Rooney, branch 1, room 812; attachment, garnishment and replevin, Judge Eberhardt, branch 9, room 905; forcible entry and detainer and distress for rent, Judge Williams, branch 4, room 801.

Judge Rooney will assign all contract and tort cases in which trial by jury is demanded to the jury calendar, and all non-jury cases in order, ten cases each to the following judges: Dicker, Walker, Cowing, Hill, Turnbaugh, and to Judge Caverly for afternoon hearings.

The present system of securing jurors and jury commissioners was denounced Monday night by John E. W. Wayman, state's attorney of Cook county, in addressing the Brotherhood of the Second Congregational Church of Oak Park, on "The People and the Courts." "Under the present system," said Mr. Wayman, "the jurors, in most instances, are men who have just reached their majority, or else men who have recently moved to Chicago."

Recount of the ballots in the contested election case from the Twenty-fifth senatorial district showed the election of Lewis Hutzler, Republican, over Charles L. Fieldstack, Republican, by 37 votes.

There may be a further contest in

the elections committee in the State Senate but it is improbable, as the recount settled before the board of election commissioners in Chicago, decided the matter so far as the committee is concerned.

All the petitions for the judicial primaries on April 11 have now been filed.

Among the candidates whose petitions were filed was Albert C. Barnes, defeated last fall for re-election to the Superior court. Mr. Barnes again is seeking the nomination for the Superior court.

Four nominees for the Superior court and one for the Circuit are to be chosen at the primary. The full list of the candidates for the Superior court are:

Republicans—Judge Marcus Kavanaugh, William H. McSweeney, former Judge Albert C. Barnes, Robert N. Holt, A. C. Strickler, George T. Kelly, R. A. Reid, former Municipal Judge John H. Hume, former Judge Henry V. Freeman, Andrew J. Redmond, Benjamin F. Langworthy, Morton T. Culver, Frank N. Hillis, George M. Bagby, George F. Barrett and Judge Edward A. Dicker.

Democrats—Walter S. Stanton, Clarence N. Goodwin, Joseph B. David, Judge Joseph H. Fitch, J. M. Laven- thal, William Friedman, Charles H. Soelke, Daniel L. Cruise, Addison Blakey, Gustavus J. Tatge, Adolph Easter, Frank L. Childs, J. T. Grossberg, John J. Coburn, F. S. Wilson.

Socialists—D. T. Bentall, Charles Schroeder, Vincent Verde, Samuel Block.

The petitioners for Circuit court Judge are:

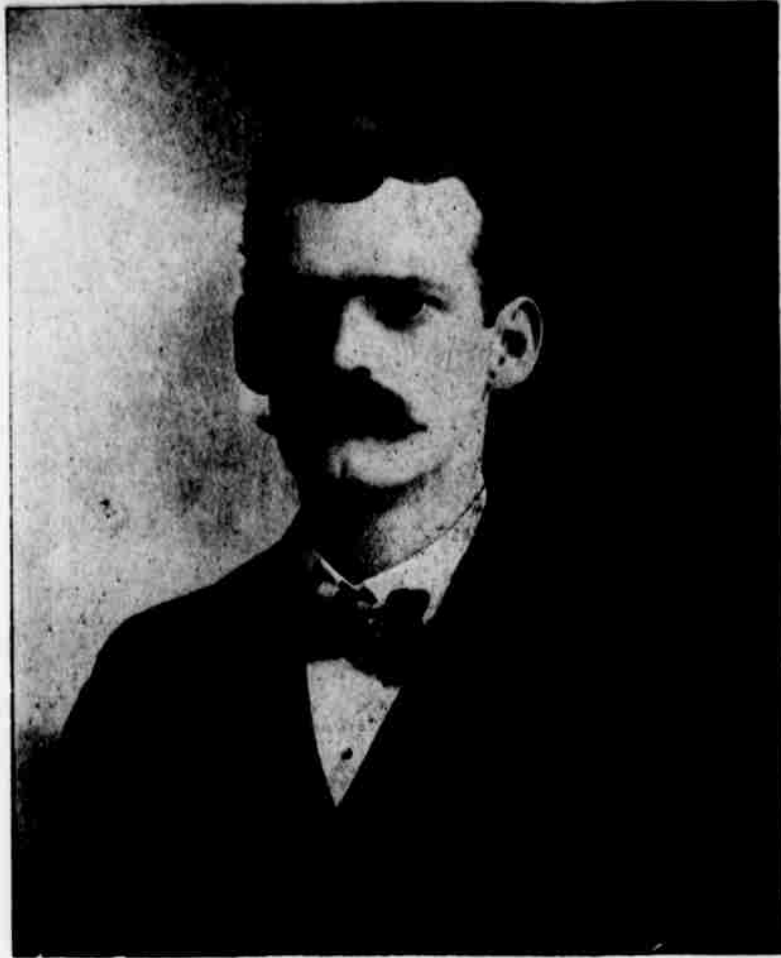
Republicans—Master in Chancery Thos. Taylor, Jr., Chas. T. Farson, former Municipal Judge Arnold Heap, Ninian H. Welch, Thomas J. Holmes, John D. Farrell, Robert S. Iles, former Municipal Judge McKensie Cleland, and James A. Peterson.

Democrats—Sigmund Zelsler, J. P. McGorty, Charles S. Schoenemann, Israel Cowan, Leon Hornstein, Daniel G. Ramsey.

Socialist—Seymour Stedman.

The following Democrats were nominated for Alderman:

- Ward.
- 1—Michael Kenna.
 - 2—George F. Hagenauer.
 - 3—Albert R. Tearney.
 - 4—Joseph F. Ryan.
 - 5—Patrick J. Carr.
 - 6—Victor U. Sutter.
 - 7—John C. Behrer.
 - 8—John R. Emerson.
 - 9—Dennis J. Egan.
 - 10—Frank Klaus.
 - 11—Edward F. Cullerton.
 - 12—William F. Schults.
 - 13—Thomas J. Ahern.
 - 14—William T. Maypole.
 - 15—Michael D. Grace.
 - 16—Stanley H. Kunz.
 - 17—(Fill vacancy) Edmund J. Jarcecki.
 - 18—Stephen A. Malato.
 - 19—(Fill vacancy).



FRANCIS D. CONNERY.
Popular City Clerk, Who Deserves a Re-election.

- 17—Stanley S. Walkowiak.
- 18—John J. Brennan.
- 19—John Powers.
- 20—John T. Kerwin.
- 21—Ellis Geiger.
- 22—Herman J. Bauer.
- 23—Gustave C. Wilde.
- 24—August Krumholz.
- 25—William McKinley.
- 26—Daniel P. Teter.
- 27—Jens L. Hyldahl.
- 28—Victor H. Parakasi.
- 29—Felix B. Janovsky.
- 30—Michael McInerney.
- 31—Timothy C. Charles.
- 32—William O'Rourke.
- 33—Charles E. Reading.
- 34—William F. Ryan.
- 35—John S. Clark.

There is a general demand for the abolition of boulevards.

They are maintained exclusively for the rich at the expense of the poor. They are used exclusively by persons owning automobiles and are kept up by the taxes of people who do not live upon them.

When people of moderate means were enabled to own and enjoy the driving of horses, the boulevards were the delight of the common people. It is different now.

People who live upon streets that are not boulevards can only have them improved by putting their hands in their pockets and paying for the improvements themselves.

All property upon streets not boulevarded is subject to the levy of special assessments for the improvement and maintenance of such thoroughfares.

Property fronting on boulevards is not subject to special assessment. The improvement of these costly thoroughfares is paid for out of the park taxes levied upon the general tax payer, who reaps no benefit from his outlay.

Trees upon boulevards are maintained out of the general park taxes, levied upon all taxpayers.

While the general taxpayer pays for the boulevard trees, he has also to pay for the trees in front of his own home and is then informed by the city council that he does not own them.

Special privileges to none, but equal rights for all is the slogan that is growing in volume.

The people cheerfully contribute to the maintenance of parks, but they are unwilling to be bled longer for boulevards.

The boulevard as a tax-eating load on the general public, must go.

The following Republicans were nominated for Alderman:

- Ward.
- 1—Winfield S. Troupe.
 - 2—George F. Harding.
 - 3—Milton J. Foreman.
 - 4—Fred Overhous.
 - 5—William J. Umbach.
 - 6—Theodore K. Long.
 - 7—Willis O. Nance.
 - 8—P. H. Moranhan.
 - 9—Henry Ostrowsky.
 - 10—Frank J. Petru.
 - 11—Herman F. Bartel.
 - 12—Joseph C. Pisha.
 - 13—Arthur W. Fulton.
 - 14—James H. Lawley.
 - 15—Henry Utpatel.
 - 16—Frank H. Janiszewski.
 - 17—(Fill vacancy) Vincent Kar-nowski.
 - 18—Lewis D. Sitts.
 - 19—(Fill vacancy) Stephen P. Revere.
 - 20—Franz Scholz.
 - 21—Onofrio Pucelli.
 - 22—John P. Stewart.
 - 23—Francis W. Taylor.
 - 24—Adolph Burmeister.
 - 25—Jacob A. Hey.
 - 26—Edward Marks.
 - 27—Henry D. Capitán.
 - 28—William F. Lipps.
 - 29—Edward T. Taylor.
 - 30—Harry E. Little.
 - 31—Matthias A. Mueller.
 - 32—Matthew T. Fitzpatrick.
 - 33—James A. Kearns.
 - 34—Albert J. Fisher.
 - 35—Robert Tinsley.
 - 36—Charles K. Todd.
 - 37—Irwin R. Hazen.

No more contracting jobs when Harrison is elected mayor. The administration's friends will do its own work.

Ninety-four thousand Democrats voted for Dunne and Graham at the primaries.

Fifty-five thousand Democrats voted for Mr. Harrison at the primaries. Some of the Dunne and Graham

Democrats are now in line for the regular nominee.

But there seems to be a disposition at the Briggs House to treat Dunne and Graham supporters as a joke.

Harrison says that the contractors must go.

Henry Stuckart for City Treasurer and Francis D. Connery for City Clerk are practically assured of election as they will receive the solid Democratic vote.

Don't Electrify.

The Touchers' Union and the Round House reform club favor it.

But the hardworking railroad engineers, who would have their salaries cut in two if electrification passes the City Council, are against it.

So are the conductors and their friends.

Likewise the brakemen and their friends.

The honest, everyday people are with the railroad men.

The railroads are not entitled to any sympathy in their efforts to keep their men from earning living wages. The railroads keep up the price of transportation.

They keep up freight rates. They squeeze the public. Now they are kicking because their employees demand sufficient pay to keep their families fed and comfortably clothed.

For a long time the railroads have been encroaching on the rights of their men.

The electrification scheme, so cunningly worded as "Making for a clean city"—as if railroad magnates ever cared for clean cities—is only one of the many causes for lowering the wage standard.

Electrification means cheap electric motors in place of engineers in the territory surrounding cities.

The steam engineers will become a secondary consideration and their wages will be lowered in that event instead of raised.

The engineers, who are perhaps the steadiest and most reliable class of public servants in the country, are taking time by the forelock.

They are going to get a better wage scale before the electrification clamps are put on, or they will know the reason why.

If they do not get it, there will be a general strike of 33,000 locomotive engineers on sixty-one Western railroads.

The railroads will surrender rather than face a strike.

You can bet on that.

Henry Stuckart's candidacy for City Treasurer is growing stronger every day and his election by a record-breaking plurality is predicted on all sides.

Alderman Arthur W. Fulton has the united backing of his own party for re-election in the Thirteenth ward and hundreds and hundreds of Democrats are with him. He is one of the best men Chicago has ever had in the city council.

Frank D. Connery is an easy winner for City Clerk.

The people of the Twenty-fifth ward can be sure of having a good alderman if they elect Henry D. Captain on election day.

Irwin R. Hazen is making a splendid campaign for alderman in the Thirty-fifth ward and all indications point to his election by a handsome plurality. His good record as a lawyer and a public-spirited citizen are well known to the people of that ward and he is deservedly popular all over it.

Alderman Lewis D. Sitts' big host of friends are working like Trojans for his re-election in the Seventeenth Ward and feel confident that his plurality on election day will be a large one.

Alderman Matt A. Mueller is making a red hot campaign for re-election in the Twenty-ninth ward and his many friends are predicting a big victory for him on April 4. He has made a splendid alderman.

Edward F. Cullerton's long and honorable career in the city council has won for him a big army of friends and

admires all over the city and his re-election by the voters of the Eleventh Ward will be a popular one.

Alderman George F. Harding is putting up his usual energetic campaign for re-election in the Second Ward and is confident of the result.

Following is the managing committee of the Democratic party in Cook county:

John McCarthy, chairman; William G. Legner, secretary; F. W. Blocki, treasurer.

Vice Presidents—Frank S. Ryan, Edward J. Novak, John McGillen, Peter Reinberg, Benjamin Rosenthal. Sergeant at Arms—Thomas F. Little.

Members at large:

F. S. Peabody, McCormick bldg.

Thos J. Webb, 626 W. Randolph street.

John W. Eckhart, 311 N. Carpenter street.

John J. McLaughlin, 145 La Salle street.

Benj. Rosenthal, 170 Wabash avenue.

John McCarthy, Hotel Metropole.

R. C. Sullivan, 150 Michigan avenue.

George E. Brennan, 206 La Salle street.

William G. Legner, 960 N. Paulina street.

E. J. Joyce, 1838 Turner avenue.

L. P. Kelly, 308 Baird avenue.

Stephen Malato, Ashland block.

C. R. Jandus, 113 Clark street.

The complete list of Democratic ward committees follows:

Wards.

1—John J. Coughlin

Michael Kenna

2—Henry P. Downey

John B. Ryan

3—Clem Kuehne

Daniel Harris

4—James M. Dalley

Henry Stuckart

5—Charles Martin

Patrick Carr

6—Wm. L. O'Connell

John P. Gibbons

7—Edward F. Brennan

William Rothman

8—A. Wisniewski

John Mack

9—Dennis J. Egan

Benny Kramer

10—Edward J. Novak

Paul Rissman

11—Fred Rhode

Edward Straka

12—Frank W. Biewersdorf

Anton Cermak

13—William H. Rogers

William R. Skidmore

14—Patrick A. Nash

Thomas F. Little

15—John P. Tansey

Joseph Strauss

16—Stanley Kuns

Frank Koralecki

17—William Dever

Stanley Kleciynski

18—John Brennan

W. J. Gaynor

19—John Powers

Thomas Gallagher

20—John J. Hayes

George L. McConnell

21—John P. O'Malley

Jacob H. Hopkins

22—Thomas Church

James J. Lyons

23—Frank Brandecker

D. W. Sullivan

24—John Hayes

Joseph A. Weber

25—Harry R. Gibbons

William P. Quinlan

26—Patrick F. Haynes

Matt Ewert

27—Neil Muhrie

Fred D. Breit

28—J. J. Tagney

29—Joseph A. Swift

Thomas Conroy

30—D. D. McCarthy

William J. Cronin

31—James A. Long

Terrence Moran

32—M. J. O'Connor

John P. Smith

33—C. De Haan

John J. Leonard

34—Frank S. Ryan

William P. Feeney

35—John S. Clark

Michael J. Collins

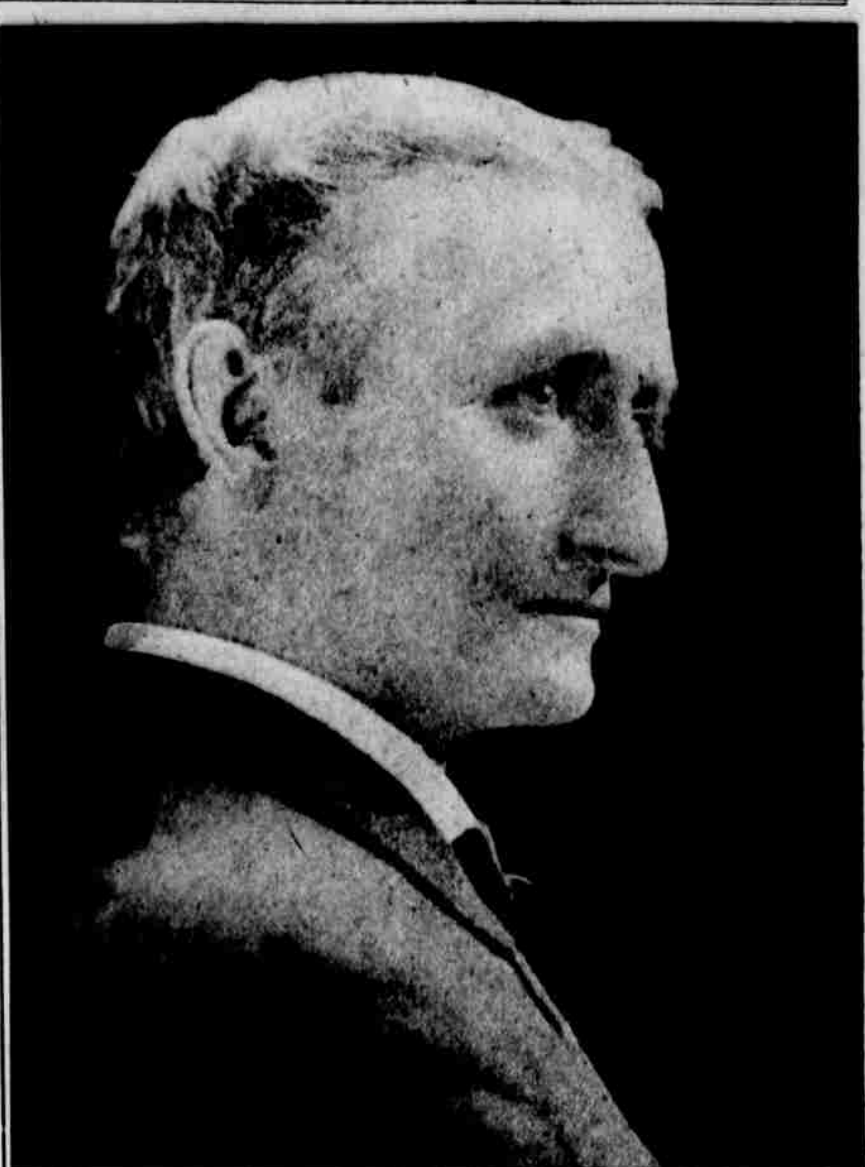
The county members are: Frank H. McCulloch and James Turnach, Evanston; William H. Stolte, Chicago Heights; J. J. O'Rourke, Harvey; Frank Keogh, Lemont; Ross C. Hall, Oak Park; Walter A. Lantz, La Grange; Louis Richter, Melrose Park; August Koelling, Arlington Heights; Charles Stoffel, Cicero; Anthony Hunt, Winnetka.

Mr. Merriam has declared himself. He is for home rule and personal liberty, as the following will show:

"Certain gentlemen having no other issue to raise went down and dug up and resurrected the blue laws of the city of Chicago, and are shaking their dry bones in the face of the voters of the city of Chicago. The gentlemen are trying to divert the attention from the real issues which the people of Chicago are vitally interested in. They say that if elected Mayor I would undertake to revive the long dead blue laws of the city of Chicago; would undertake to close up Sunday afternoon concerts, theaters, baseball games and all places of business, including saloons. These gentlemen are gentlemen who ought to know better, who make these statements entirely for political purposes, and with the desire and intent of getting away from the main issues.

"I have given these subjects a good deal of thought. I have lived for a year in Germany, where I gave special attention to these very subjects. My attitude on these questions is, and has been for many years, perfectly clear to any gentleman who undertook to inquire what my position was. I have been and I am now for the largest measure of personal liberty that is consistent with the maintenance of a proper system of public order.

"If I were elected Mayor of the city of Chicago—as I expect to be—that would be my policy. In the charter convention five of six years ago, a body of which I was a member, I stood and fought for the largest possible measure of home rule for the city of Chicago, and I not only fought for it in the charter convention, but fought



JOHN J. COBURN.
Prominent Lawyer, who will be nominated by the Democrats for Superior Court Judge.

for it in Springfield before the State Legislature. I stated then as I state now that I believe the city of Chicago is large and big enough to regulate its own local affairs, and it ought to have the power to regulate its government and make its ordinances to govern this town in such a manner as ought not to interfere with the customs of the cosmopolitan class that makes up the city of Chicago, and that includes our charter, for which I then stood and for which I still stand in regard to Sunday closing.

"If the State insists upon the imposition of laws that are contrary to the wishes of the majority of the people of Chicago, then the State must be responsible for them, and not the city. And it is perfectly clear to my mind that the majority of the citizens of Chicago would not approve of and do not desire the adoption of blue laws in this city. That they do not stand for that now, and that they are not likely to stand for that in the future."

A stringent State law is needed to regulate the establishment of banks.

There are too many wild-cat financial schemes now in existence in Chicago.

Not wishing to compete with the big banks, irresponsible people are starting up small banks in the outlying districts of Chicago, from time to time. This practice has had disastrous results upon the business and financial interests of the entire city. Many hundred small business men and traders have been ruined by this class of institutions.

This nefarious practice should be stopped and the only way to stop it is by municipal legislation.

A provision ought to be made in the city charter authorizing the city under its police power to regulate the establishment of banks and creating in pursuance of this work a board for the examination of all proposed new banking concerns. Such a board should be given ample power to examine into the financial standing of the promoters of these institutions, and none should be allowed to be licensed unless such as could show assets ample for the carrying on of their business, sufficient to cover the amount of their deposits, and sound and substantial enough to thoroughly protect their depositors.

There can be no question as to the right and the justice of the city to exercise such power under a properly constructed charter provision. If the city has the right to regulate plumbers, to regulate engineers, to regulate the electrical business, to regulate pawn brokers and the scores of other business enterprises and industries over which it exercises unquestioned supervising powers, it certainly has a per-

fect right to regulate the banking business, which is of far more importance than anything in the line of business in the city, because upon the legitimate and honest business methods of these institutions depends the welfare of the entire city in its business and commercial life, while methods of a contrary kind indulged in by small, irresponsible speculative concerns only results in failures that involve injuriously the interests of the entire community. How often have we seen it that the failure of one of these little banks, started upon insecure and irresponsible foundations, and doomed by fraudulent and false representations, have dragged down to ruin hundreds of good, hard-working, thrifty and deserving citizens.

The licenses issued by the examining board, which, of course, should be composed of responsible citizens and able financiers, should be of a character that would be absolutely prohibitive of all schemes and projects for the establishment of phony concerns of this kind.

This would be welcomed by all sound and responsible banking houses, whether private or national.

Banks like the Hibernian Banking Association, the Graham & Sons, the Union Trust Company, the South Chicago Savings Bank, the Commercial National, the Continental National, Drovers Deposit National, Illinois Trust and Savings, the Fort Dearborn National, Northwestern Trust and Savings Bank, South Side State Bank, Merchants' Bank, National Bank of the Republic, State Bank of Chicago, and other banks that have weathered every panic and every storm for years deserve well of the people of Chicago.

And yet foolish people pass them by and hand their hard-earned money over to concerns that have not a single banker connected with them and whose leading men have been grafters either in political or private life, and who always have their hands out for easy coin.

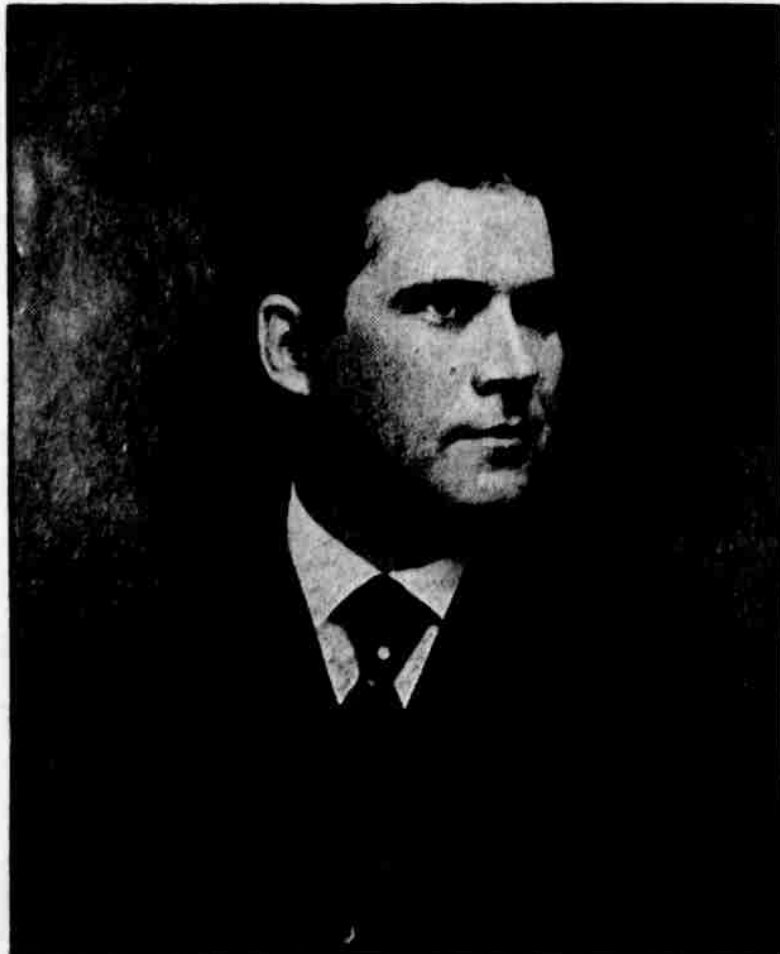
Lengthen those loop platforms and relieve the congestion during the rush hours.

The next thing to do is to pick out a good alderman.

City Clerk Francis D. Connery has proven himself to be an honest, conscientious and hard working public official and every good Democrat should go to the polls and vote for his re-election. It is men like Connery who reflect credit upon the Democratic party and the rank and file should show their appreciation.



JOHN F. SMULSKI.
President of the Polish-American Merriam Club.



WILLIAM L. O'CONNELL.
Popular County Treasurer.